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miles is practically unexplored in this regard, and Haiti with 30,000 square miles is a veritable *terra incognita*.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY,
LAFAYETTE, IND.

SHORTER NOTES

CONCERNING SOME SPECIES OF *CHRYSOPSIS* IN COLORADO:—In studying my specimens of *Chrysopsis* I came to some conclusions which are somewhat different from the classification in our manuals. The genus is, of course, a rather difficult one, as the various treatments indicate, and I can only give my conclusions.

It seems to me that *Chrysopsis resinolens* A. Nelson and *C. fulcrata* Greene are the same species, and that since *C. fulcrata* was described earlier than *C. resinolens* it should replace that name. Dr. Greene sent me a specimen of *C. fulcrata*, and while it is a taller plant than any specimen of *C. resinolens* which I have seen, yet the main characters of leaf, the size of the flower-heads and their disposition at the end of the stem, the pubescence, and the resinous atoms on the leaves, are about the same. The species is quite variable according to localities in which it grows, and some forms might be distinguished, yet the plant I have from Dr. Greene and one I have from Prof. Nelson seem to be the same species.

Chrysopsis caudata Rydb. is not the same as *C. fulcrata*, but is a good species, distinguished by the different leaves and larger heads. *Chrysopsis amplifolia* Rydb. is much like *C. caudata* and I think may be referred to that species. *Chrysopsis horrida* Rydb. seems to be too close to *C. hispida* (Hook.) Nutt.

GEORGE E. OSTERHOUT

WINDSOR, COLO.

REVIEWS

Atkins's Some Recent Researches in Plant Physiology *

As stated in the preface, the general aim of this book is to present to senior students and investigators the results of recent

* Atkins, W. R. G., Some Recent Researches in Plant Physiology. Pp. i-xi +328. With 28 illustrations. London. Whittaker & Co. 1916.